

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN - - - - - EDITOR

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914.

Boast not thyself of tomorrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth. — Proverbs.

ACTIVE AND GENERAL SUPPORT NEEDED.

Judging by the conference held yesterday on the expansion of Honolulu harbor, the river and harbor board of engineers in Washington is about convinced that the proposed channel to be cut from Honolulu harbor into Kalihi Bay is advisable. Former Governor Frear's work in Washington has been successful in reopening a subject that was virtually closed—and closed against the immediate improvement of this port.

But the army engineer's office here, the governor, and the territorial harbor board cannot do it all. Unless the community manifests a lively concern in securing this improvement, the federal authorities will naturally conclude that the expenditure of a large sum of money at this time is not justified.

The project almost fell through once because of the seeming indifference of Honolulu. It was not so much indifference as an inexplicable apathy on the part of the business interests and organizations. Only when it was realized that the project was about to be lost did the organizations come to life. Now that the matter has been not only thoroughly revived but pushed a long way toward success, Honolulu should get actively and solidly behind the project and leave no stone unturned to carry it through.

Individual and combined expression of sentiment, proving that Honolulu has definite need for the increased harbor and wharf room, will probably be called for. It must be recognized that unless Honolulu as a community shows the interest that has been latent but little in evidence, the city is not certain to be looked out for by any providential method.

THAT CENSORSHIP.

Comments about the war censorship of news become increasingly bitter. Here are two samples:

FROM THE LONDON TIMES.

We are able to discuss the campaign in the west with far less freedom than our Russian contemporaries. Free Russia, the last home of liberty of the press, has become positively enviable to us in England. Russian reports are far more full than ours, and Russian comment is far more untrammelled and, therefore, more illuminating.

FROM NEW YORK WORLD.

The American people ought to know that one of the principal reasons why they are not receiving fuller reports from the German side of the war is because the British censorship will not permit it. In the earlier days of the war it was practically impossible to get news out of Germany; but as these conditions have changed, the British censorship has assumed the work and responsibility of suppression.

By the time the war news gets to Hawaii it is so thoroughly filtered as to be guaranteed harmless to anybody.

MINISTRATION TO WAR SUFFERERS.

Belgium's plight is appalling, the more as relief measures in many cases are powerless.

A large part of the country devastated by the warring armies cannot be reached with succor from the horror-stricken and ingenuous world outside. The sickened, starving inhabitants of this broken little kingdom must somehow struggle through the period when their homes and lands are occupied by the invading hordes. The babes, the ill, the aged and infirm, will die for lack of nourishment and care. The strong may survive.

The mind recoils stunned before the awful fact of six million people in western Europe on the verge of starvation. The hope is that the figures are greatly exaggerated, and yet the stories that come from the wake of battle—the description of towns and villages in ruins, crops trampled to earth, every ounce of food gone from storehouses and granaries—indicate that when the trembling civilians have eaten the pitiful morsels they have been able to save, nothing but slow starvation remains for the future. It does not now look as if the war zone will move on from Belgium for many weeks, perhaps months.

America's splendid opportunity to work for peace has already been recognized. Now comes the other opportunity for ministration to the sufferers of war. It must be ministration on a

gigantic scale, and the money and ships and supplies will be forthcoming when the full extent of the suffering abroad falls upon the heart of the people of the United States.

Hawaii is already giving largely to the war relief fund and the Christmas cheer fund. There is more to do in the future.

CITY EXPENSES AND RESULTS.

Under the present city and county administration, overhead expenses are out of all proportion to the work accomplished. Following out figures available at the city hall, the interested observer may notice that in one instance to accomplish \$9517 worth of repairs cost the city \$5000; in another instance \$17,022 in repairs was achieved at an expense of \$5560.

There seems no relief in sight in case the present administration is continued. It is neither efficient nor result-getting.

For many months after the board of supervisors went into office at the beginning of last year, those officials who made a show of standing for efficiency were given general support. There is no other explanation of dissatisfaction now than that the results of the last two years have not been anywhere in proportion to the public moneys spent.

Some surprise is expressed locally at the apparently nonchalant manner in which Japan is treating China's numerous formal protests of violated neutrality. A close reading of newspaper comment both in the Orient and the United States brings the conclusion that China does not expect Japan to yield the contested points. China is probably merely protecting herself against later claims of indemnity payments lodged by Germany. For instance, the landing of troops on the Shantung peninsula and the raising of the Japanese flag on a German torpedoer that was stranded in Chinese waters have been protested by China. Japan pays little heed to the protests, but China is in a position to show that she is unable to back up these protests with armed force, and that she has done what she could to preserve neutrality. Thus a diplomatic answer is ready in case Germany asks indemnity payments.

Delegate Kuhio refers to the federal building site bill as a "pork-barrel" bill. Does he also think that the proposed improvement and expansion of Honolulu harbor is of the "pork-barrel" kind? It will be remembered that when Honolulu needed a man to present local harbor needs in Washington, this city turned to former Governor Frear, who was in the capitol. Frear got action. He was alive to the situation. The delegate in a political speech the other night asked the people of Hawaii to get together and work together. There is certainly work to be done, and it requires activity in Washington as well as support at home.

The Advertiser editorially mentioned this morning that Dan Logan and William Larsen notably have come out squarely for the enforcement of the frontage-tax laws. Charles N. Arnold of Ewa is another candidate for the board of supervisors who has taken a strong stand and so far as the Star-Bulletin has been able to observe, Arnold has let no opportunity pass to explain the workings of this plan simply, fearfully and convincingly to the voters. As the only Republican candidate for the board who lives in the Fifth district, Arnold should be given a big vote in both districts.

President Wilson has joined the fight against the election of "Uncle Joe" Cannon to the house. Uncle Joe might "rare up" and disturb that beautiful Democratic arrangement in the lower house known as the caucus system. Uncle Joe used to preside over a neat little system of his own to expedite desirable legislation, but according to reports that Republican system was a circumstance to the Bourbon plan of tying the Democrats up by vote of caucus, said caucus being run smoothly and expeditiously by Oscar W. Underwood.

The signs point with increasing force that war that will run far into next year.

These war pictures are certainly having a

Letters OF TIMELY TOPICS

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

DEFENDS GERMANS IN SAMOA.

Hilo, October 22, 1914.
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: I was moved to write the following lines (for which I hope you will find room) after reading Mr. Churchill's article in the Star-Bulletin of October 17, relative to conditions in German Samoa. To me it seems so manifestly unfair and biased that I could not refrain from stating my views of it.

It often amuses me to see with what freedom and celerity some travelers arrive at conclusions concerning conditions in the countries they have visited, sometimes for the briefest period of time.

If German professors made their deductions with equal agility (considering the time Mr. C. used for his investigations) German universities would not be the mecca for students that they are.

It is quite probable that Mr. C. understood neither German nor Samoan, and was therefore at a great disadvantage in obtaining reliable information.

I lived in Samoa some time in 1901 at which time I became acquainted with Mr. Blacklock, the former American consul at Apia, and Chief Justice Gurr of Tutuila, both of whom were married to Samoans.

I also became intimately acquainted with a German who had bought Robert Louis Stevenson's old home, "Vanima," near Apia. These gentlemen gave me a great deal of interesting information about Samoan history and customs. They all spoke in the highest terms of the justice with which the Germans ruled the Samoans.

According to my own observations the Germans, English, Americans and Samoans seemed to be living on the most friendly terms. Also, I failed to see the least sign of poverty and of dissatisfaction among the Samoans. They all were well dressed, well fed and happy.

Contrast this condition with what I saw in Shanghai and Hongkong in 1907, and Penang, Singapore, Colombo and Aden—all British colonies—in 1908. Just off the main streets in all these cities I saw the most wretched signs of poverty that one can imagine. Hundreds of half-starved, ragged, miserable people were to be seen in every one of the cities I have mentioned.

But even with what I saw I could not honestly say that the entire countries back of the cities were as bad. Other travelers less scrupulous would probably have damned the powers responsible for this condition from Genesis to Revelations.

It is quite likely that had the present war not come when it did Mr. C. would not have thought of criticising the German colonial administration. But as it seemed the fashion to blame Germany for all the present trouble, he could not resist the temptation to kick a foe apparently in the authority.

Speaking of the lack of hospitals on one island—take these islands for example. Are there not many remote hamlets in the Hawaiian islands without hospitals? Such being the case, would it be right or just for some half-baked tourist to come along and criticize us harshly?

He says that personally he had no complaint to make of his treatment in Samoa. When I was in Apia in 1901 I found the Germans the pink of courtesy and their hospitality was famous. He says American Samoa, meaning Tutuila, has hospitals and surgeons. They have exactly one hospital at Pago Pago harbor, and natives who live on the other side of this very mountainous island (Tutuila) must come to the hospital by water, as it is almost impossible on account of the lack of roads to come any other way.

In conclusion, let me say that I think Mr. Churchill allowed his personal feelings to warp his judgment when he wrote the article alluded to, or so kindly allowed himself to be influenced.

Thanking you for your kindness in printing this article, I remain, yours respectfully,

J. E. SCHUBERT.

DEMOCRACY AND THE STATE.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Oct. 25.
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: The population of Christendom has doubled within the past half century. At this tremendous pace of existence Christianity is materializing in the world. At this rate the power of mind over matter is becoming more

and more omnipresent until instead of speaking of the "political outlook" one will soon be summing up the "psychological aspect of society."

Without a doubt the German empire represents the most advanced political conditions in the world today. While her outward shell is autocratic she concretely has the essentials of modern government. That government, which reaches the individual and makes life real and earnest by absorbing every faculty is the democratic as well as the autocratic ideal and, when that is accomplished, there will be universal democracy and just government.

The wiseacres would snap out of the dope in good old U. S. A. if Germany should lick the Allies, yet just that plain happening is wholly in keeping with the times. Men would know all the sooner that the principles acknowledged to be supreme in civilization and essential to life are to be held henceforth as concrete fundamentals with other laws of existence instead of cold abstract morals.

After the smoke of battle rolls back, yea, literally out of the fire, the magician steps forth to his prestige—the man of the time and event. The state is nothing without him, neither here nor in Europe. There is a time in the career of all of us when our acts are supreme; immediately and through the same channel of individual character the state is likewise imperative in obliterating graft and checking the renege and reprobate; and so it goes.

"Let fools for forms of government contend. The best government is the best in the end."

ELIGE L. KIRK,
1st class Pvt., Signal Corps, U. S. A.

AUTOIST MAKES STATEMENT.

Honolulu, Oct. 26, 1914.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir:—In your paper of this evening, on page three, you have the following story:

"H. Sakai, a Japanese, was Sunday taken to the hospital for treatment. It being alleged that the man was found unconscious on King street near the intersection of Iwilei road, following a collision with an automobile. The police have learned that the Japanese was struck by machine No. 1874, the driver failing to stop and ascertain to what extent Sakai had been injured."

Provided the police gave out any such information as is related here I regret to be compelled to state that they are not paying a great deal of attention to their job. Provided they did not give out this information I have been done a great injustice.

The number of my car is 1874 and I did collide with a man on King street yesterday. There is where the truth of the article ends. I did stop my car, which can be proved by two parties who were in the car with me. I asked the man if I should take him to the hospital and he emphatically refused to be moved. That he was taken to the hospital is a deliberate lie, as I have communicated with the Queen's hospital this evening and am advised that "No Japanese was brought here yesterday." It looks very much to me as though this might be spite work, for the reason that the accident was witnessed by an employee of the Consolidated Amusement Company.

Incidentally, the man who I collided with was in a heavily drunken condition and was wandering around the street or I never would have run into him.

Would greatly appreciate it if you would correct the injustice which I feel has been done me.
Yours truly,

S. BLAIR.

PLEASANTON LICENSE.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Oct. 27, 1914.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: The following letter states the attitude of the Pleasanton Hotel: To the Signers of the Application for the Issuance of a License to the Pleasanton Hotel:

The management of the Pleasanton hotel has been informed that a vigorous campaign is being made against the issuance of a license to the hotel on the ground that, should the license be granted, it will mean the establishment of a saloon in the residential portion of Honolulu. The management further learns that efforts are being made to secure the withdrawal of names already on the application, on this ground.

The management desires to state that at no time whatever did it ever have any intention of establishing a saloon on the premises. It made the only application which the laws of Hawaii relative to intoxicating liquors permitted, and accompanied this application with a statement to the effect that in all things it would abide by any regulations which might be established

For Sale

The opportunity to purchase a modern bungalow in the Makiki district, near Oahu College, does not present itself every day.

We have for sale the Swastika bungalow at 1820 Anapuni street, close to the Oahu College, Pleasanton Hotel, and St. Clement's Chapel. Car line only two blocks away. Lot 70x108. Rooms large, airy and pleasant. Has stone lanai, drawing room, dining room, two bedrooms. House is fully furnished. Servants' quarters in the yard. Yard tastefully planted with fruit trees and foliage plants. Good title.

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.

Walden Building, Merchant St.



Our Trade Mark

imprinted on the box is a guarantee of the quality and excellence of what the box contains, and proves the discriminating taste of the purchaser.

"If it's from Wichman's you know it's good."

WICHMAN & CO.

Jewelers

by the board of license commissioners. Should the license be granted, it is the intention of the management to avail itself of the license only for the purpose of furnishing liquor to guests at meals; the place where the liquor is kept and the manner of its handling to be under such regulations as the board sees fit to establish. The management has no desire to prevent the withdrawal of any name on its petition, provided the withdrawal is with a full knowledge of the intention of the hotel, should the license be granted.

E. G. DUSENBERG,
Manager.

TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

Own a Lot In Manoa

There are several fine lots in Manoa still unsold. The elevation above sea level, the cool breezes and splendid neighborhood make the valley an ideal home. If you have not sufficient available funds for buying a lot and building a house, we have a new home building proposition which we would like to submit to you.

Trent Trust Co.

816-920 Fort Street
Between King and Merchant

Initial Friendship-Circle Scarf Pins Have You Seen Them?

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., LTD. 115 HOTEL ST.

"Waterhouse Trust"

HOUSES FOR RENT

FURNISHED

2336 Oahu Ave., Manoa 4 bedrooms \$50.00
Pacific Heights 4 bedrooms 35.00
1261 Center Ave., Kaimuki 2 bedrooms 25.00
Cottage in rear of 1942 King st. 1 bedroom 35.00
1554 Palolo Valley Rd., 5th Ave. 3 bedrooms 35.00
1011 3rd Ave., Kaimuki 2 bedrooms 37.50

UNFURNISHED

770 Kinohi St. 3 bedrooms 32.50
2015 Lanikuli Drive 2 bedrooms 40.00
1339 Wilder Ave. 3 bedrooms 40.00
1335 Wilder Ave. 3 bedrooms 40.00
1128 Wilder Ave. 3 bedrooms 35.00
1231 Matlock Ave. 2 bedrooms 22.50
1323 Matlock Ave. 3 bedrooms 27.50
1328 Kinohi St. 2 bedrooms 25.00
1348 Wilder Ave. 2 bedrooms 40.00
Cottage in rear of 2051 Lanikuli Drive 2 bedrooms 27.50
1126 King St. 5 bedrooms 50.00
Cor. Lanikuli Drive and McKinley St., College Hills 3 bedrooms 45.00
Cor. Koko Head and Pahoa Ave., Kaimuki 4 bedrooms 45.00
1139 9th Ave., Kaimuki 4 bedrooms 45.00
1 large room, 2d floor Central Bldg., City 35.00

"Waterhouse Trust"

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY TO HAVE PLANT ON MAUI

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

HILO, Oct. 27.—Within a short time the American Can Company will be establishing a plant at Hilo, Maui, and will proceed to make the cans that are necessary for packing the enormous crop of pineapples that is raised in the pineapple district.

In the past the cans have been made at the American Can Company plant in Honolulu and then shipped to Hilo. This was a rather expensive method, and the company has decided to start a factory at Hilo. The prospects for the Hilo plant are very bright, and it is expected that it will be in operation within a few months. The plant will be a large one, and will employ a number of men. It is expected that it will be a success, and will help to develop the pineapple industry on Maui.